

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-58. **(Canceled)**

59. **(Previously Presented)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising (i) a heavy chain variable region comprising CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences comprising amino acid residues 30-35, amino acid residues 50-66, and amino acid residues 99-108 of SEQ ID NO:2, respectively; and (ii) a light chain variable region comprising CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences comprising amino acid residues 24-34, amino acid residues 50-56, and amino acid residues of 89-97 of SEQ ID NO:4, respectively, wherein the antibody binds to human CD89; and

(b) an antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising (i) a heavy chain variable region comprising CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences comprising amino acid residues 31-35, amino acid residues 50-66, and amino acid residues 99-108 of SEQ ID NO:6, respectively; and (ii) a light chain variable region comprising CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences comprising amino acid residues 24-35, amino acid residues 51-57, and amino acid residues 90-99 of SEQ ID NO:8, respectively, wherein the antibody binds to human CD89.

60. **(Previously Presented)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising a human heavy chain variable region and a human light chain variable region, wherein:

(a) the human heavy chain variable region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) the human light chain variable region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;

(c) the antibody binds to human CD89;

(d) the antibody does not activate complement upon binding to CD89 *in vivo*; and

(e) the antibody does not block IgA binding to CD89.

61. **(Previously Presented)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising a human heavy chain variable region and a human light chain variable region, wherein:

- (a) the human heavy chain variable region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;
- (b) the human light chain variable region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (c) the antibody binds to human CD89;
- (d) the antibody does not activate complement upon binding to CD89 *in vivo*; and
- (e) the antibody does not block IgA binding to CD89.

62. **(Original)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising human heavy chain and human light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:4, respectively.

63. **(Original)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising human heavy chain and human light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:6 and SEQ ID NO:8, respectively.

64. **(Currently Amended)** An isolated human monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, comprising:

- (a) a heavy chain variable region derived from a human germline V_H 3-30.3 gene (~~SEQ ID NO:9~~); and
 - (b) a light chain variable region derived from a human germline V_K L18 gene (~~SEQ ID NO:10~~) or V_K A27 gene (~~SEQ ID NO:11~~);
- wherein the human antibody binds human CD89.

65. **(Currently Amended)** The antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 64, wherein the light chain variable region is derived from a human germline V_K L18 gene (~~SEQ ID NO:10~~).

66. **(Currently Amended)** The antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 64, wherein the light chain variable region is derived from a human germline V_K A27 gene (~~SEQ ID NO:11~~).

67. **(Previously Presented)** The antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60 or 61, wherein the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, is a Fab fragment or a single chain antibody.

68. **(Previously Presented)** A hybridoma comprising a B cell obtained from a transgenic nonhuman animal having a genome comprising a human heavy chain transgene and a light chain transgene fused to an immortalized cell, wherein the hybridoma produces a detectable amount of the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60, or 61.

69. **(Previously Presented)** A transfectoma comprising nucleic acids encoding a human heavy chain and a human light chain, wherein the transfectoma produces a detectable amount of the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60, or 61.

70. **(Canceled)**

71. **(Previously Presented)** A method of producing the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60, or 61, comprising:

immunizing a transgenic nonhuman animal having a genome comprising a human heavy chain transgene and a human light chain transgene with human CD89 or a cell expressing human CD89, such that antibodies are produced by B cells of the animal;

isolating B cells of the animal;

fusing the B cells with myeloma cells to form immortal, hybridoma cells that secrete human monoclonal antibodies specific for CD89; and

isolating the human monoclonal antibodies specific for CD89 from the culture supernatant of the hybridoma.

72 - 84. **(Canceled)**

85. **(Currently Amended)** A composition comprising the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60, ~~or 61~~ or 64 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

86-87. **(Canceled)**

88. **(Previously Presented)** A composition comprising a combination of two or more antibodies, or antigen binding portions thereof, of claim 59, 60, or 61, wherein each of said antibodies, or antigen binding portions thereof, binds to a distinct epitope of human CD89.

89. **(Original)** The composition of claim 85 further comprising a cytotoxic agent.

90 - 98. **(Canceled)**

99. **(Previously Presented)** A method of detecting the presence of CD89 or a cell expressing CD89 in a sample, comprising:

contacting the sample with the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, of claim 59, 60, or 61 under conditions that allow for formation of a complex between the antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, and CD89; and
detecting the formation of the complex.

100. **(Canceled)**